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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/981,688	10/17/2001	Erkki Tanskanen	017.38084X00	6692
20457	0457 7590 10/21/2004		EXAMINER	
	I, TERRY, STOUT &	BAUTISTA, XIOMARA L		
1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889			2179	

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
0.000		09/981,688	TANSKANEN ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		X L Bautista	2179		
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	bears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
THE N - Exten after 3 - If the - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the torply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing digital patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro	timely filed ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Ju	<u>uly 2004</u> .			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.			
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.		
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6 and 9-42</u> is/are pending in the additional state of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-4,6 and 9-42</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Applicati	on Papers				
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S tion is required if the drawing(s) is c	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureautee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage		
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/22/04</u> .	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6, and 9-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 4, 6, 9-12, 14-27, and 30-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom et al* (US 6,058,379) and *Boushy* (US 5,761,647).

Claims 1, 14, 19 and 30:

Odom discloses a real-time interactive system and method for electronic exchange of goods and services via an electronic network. Odom teaches a bidding mechanism that may be used for sellers and buyers to raise or lower bids and offers (abstract; col. 1, lines 7-10). Odom shows (fig. 1) client server architecture. Odom illustrates (fig. 1) client connected to receive an interactive provider server and respond to signals based on real-time interactive content over a communications channel received from the interactive provider server (col. 3, lines 1-161; col. 4, lines 15-24). Odom teaches an interface page (web page; col. 3, lines 24-34; col. 5, lines 46-57; col. 9, lines 18-29) for providing information pertinent to the real-time interactive content to the client; the page configured to display information according to the

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preferences (filter, predefined parameters; col. 2, lines 43-46; col. 3, lines 34-39; col. 4, lines 50-52, 66-67; col. 6, lines 32-40; col. 8, lines 66-67; col. 9, lines 1-8, 39-48) of the client (col. 10, lines 37-59; col. 12, lines 54-67; col. 13, lines 1-7). Odom does not teach that the content is tailored to the transmission and reception capabilities of the client. However, Boushy discloses a system and method for tracking customer's gaming and non-gaming activity across affiliated casino properties. Boushy explains that casino management systems are typically custom designed for each casino property, the customer data is limited to selected customer activity at the specific casino property, and the customer data accumulated by different computer systems within the same casino is often in different, incompatible formats (col. 1, lines 54-67; col. 2, lines 1-2, 5-67). Boushy teaches content tailored to the transmission and reception capabilities of the client (abstract; col. 7, lines 1-67; col. 8, lines 1-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Boushy's teaching of tailoring content according to transmission and reception capabilities in Odom's system for network exchange because as Boushy says, clients may be computer systems having different transmission/reception capabilities (workstations, PCs, slots, kiosks, gaming tables, etc.; figs. 2B, 3), which creates problems when making data available to the customer.

Claims 6, 11, 12, 24, 26, 27, 37, 39 and 40:

See claim 1. Odom teaches that the interactive provider server is a betting service, that the client responses comprise bets or betting information, and pertinent information relating to teams upon which the client has made bets (col. 10, lines 36-59; col. 11, lines 10-18; col. 12, lines 4-14, 54-67; col. 13, lines 1-15).

Claim 9:

Odom teaches the interactive provider server is a web server on the Internet (col. 1, lines 53-65; col. 3, lines 24-28; col. 5, lines 46-48; col. 9, lines 18-19).

Claim 10:

Odom teaches a plurality of sources (col. 9, lines 9-17, 49-55; col. 13, lines 43-54).

Claims 15, 20 and 32:

Odom teaches that users are provided with current information (interactive content is retrieved and updated automatically), which is updated automatically (col. 3, lines 37-46; col. 5, lines 51-57; col. 6, lines 28-58).

Claims 16, 17, 21, 22, 33 and 34:

Odom teaches database 130 (fig. 1; col. 3, lines 5-12; col. 4, lines 37-44). Odom teaches that bid information processing may include a first level of filtering to determine if the bid meets predefined criteria or rates (col. 3, lines 32-36).

Claims 18, 23 and 35:

See claim 16. Odom teaches interactive information that can be organized and shared among a plurality of users (abstract; col. 1, lines 67; col. 2, lines 1-26) and individual user information (profile) that is generated for respective users (see claim1, user predefined criteria, preferences).

Claims 25 and 38:

See claim 6. Odom teaches information comprising current information regarding prospective wagers (col. 13, lines 15-42).

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Claims 31 and 36:

See claim 1. Odom teaches that bids may be broadcast to all participants in the exchange (col. 6, lines 56-58).

4. Claims 4 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Odom/Boushy and Gerace (US 5,848,396).

Claim 4:

Odom/Boushy does not teach the visual elements of the interface page can be altered to color preference. However, Gerace discloses a computer network method and apparatus for providing targeting of appropriate audience based on profiles (fig. 3a; 22 col. 3, lines 39-67; col. 4, lines 1-11; col. 5, lines 54-62; col. 7, lines 4-22). Gerace teaches a page configured to display pertinent information according to preferences (col. 5, lines 15-25; col. 6, lines 22-39). Gerace teaches that the system records presentation preferences including color (col. 2, lines 16-23). Gerace teaches that a screen view may be formatted according to user preferences (color, presentation of details), (col. 5, lines 15-24; col. 6, lines 22-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to include Gerace's teaching of altering a page to color preference in Odom/Boushy's interface because it enables users to personalize the page according to the user's mood, likes, or dislikes.

<u>Claim 13:</u>

See claim 4. Gerace teaches answers to questions answered prior to providing personalized services (col. 4, lines 1-67; col. 5, lines 1-14).

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5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Jancke et al* (US 5,764,913).

Claim 2:

Odom/Boushy does not teach that pertinent information is displayed using traffic lights. However,

Jancke discloses state icons in the form of traffic lights. The state icons are status indicators used for
informing the user about the operational state of nodes connected to the network (abstract; figures 2-4; col.
2, lines 42-59; col. 3, lines 17-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art
at the time the invention was made to modify Odom/Boushy's interactive display to include traffic light icons
to display pertinent information because these icons provide the user with information at-a-glance. The
user receives feedback or additional information about a task or a bet just by displaying specific colors.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Goldberg et al* (US 6,712,702 B2).

Claim 3:

Odom discloses status/time and start/stop time (col. 3, lines 16-20; col. 5, lines 15-18; col. 6, lines 59-63; col. 8, lines 30-39; col. 9, lines 39-43) but does not teach providing the time left in the betting window. However, Goldberg discloses a method for automating playing games (bets) that can be played by a large number of players (abstract; col. 1, lines 23-29; col. 2, lines 4-12). Goldberg teaches a player information area 296 having two fields provided for displaying playing time information such as "elapsed playing time" and "remaining playing time" (col. 13, lines 53-67; col. 14, lines 1-5). Thus, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Odom's

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interactive display to include a player information area having playing time information because as Goldberg says, this information is useful to the players when playing in a tournament because the player is able to determine how much time is left and the number of games remaining.

7. Claims 28, 29, 41, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Odom/Boushy* and *Stronach* (US 6,666,769).

Claims 28 and 41:

Odom/Boushy does not teach a live video feed. However, Stronach discloses a multimedia wagering system having a race providing system for facilitating wagering on race events and a plurality of multimedia wagering terminals in communication with the race providing system for wagering on the race events (abstract; col. 3, lines 36-65). Stronach teaches an interface displaying a live feed video and interactive content having wagering information related to content in the live video feed (col. 5, lines 28-67; col. 6, lines 5, 34-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Odem/Boushy's interactive system to include Stronach's live video feed because users are provided not only with a real-time interactive content but are also enabled to watch live video feed events for and view betting information and other information related to the live video feeds. Claims 29 and 42:

See claim 6. Odom teaches information comprising current information regarding prospective wagers and allowable wagers (meets predefined criteria), (col. 13, lines 15-42).

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.

 Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to X L Bautista whose telephone number is (703) 305-3921. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Heather Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from

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either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PTO Move Information

12. The Patent and Trademark Office will be moving to Carlyle in October 2004 (October 12th through October 28th). The Examiner's new telephone number will be (571) 272-4132; the Examiner's SPE new telephone number will be (571) 272-4136; and the Technology Center Main Telephone Number will be (571) 272-2100.

X L Bautista
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2179

xlb

15 October 2004